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RURAL DISTRICT OF GLENDALE.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1904.

In 1901 the population of Glendale was 8,770, which may be taken as the population in 1904.

The number of births in 1904 was 177, a decrease of 15 from the previous year and equal to a birth rate of 20.01 per 1,000 of the population, a low birth rate when compared with the birth rate of the county as a whole, which in 1903 was 32.58. It is also considerably below the birth rate of the rural districts of the county, which was 26.27 in 1903, and is less than any of the rural districts of the county in 1903.

The number of deaths from all causes was 111, an increase of 18 over the number in 1903 and equal to a death rate of 12.65. This is a considerable increase over the previous year, which was 10.06—the lowest in the county and the lowest on record for Glendale. Although an increase over 1903 it is still much below the average

for the rural districts of the county, which was 15·24 in 1903. In the Wooler district alone there were 56 deaths, equal to a death rate of 12·31, while in Ford district there were 50 deaths, equal to a rate of 11·9. In the Workhouse were five deaths.

The deaths under one year of age were nine, a decrease of one from the previous year, and equal to a rate of 50·84 per 1,000 births, the lowest on record for the district of Glendale and probably the lowest in the county. The average infant mortality for the county as a whole in 1903 was 145·43, and in the rural districts it was 123·11, from which it will be seen that the infant mortality of Glendale is less than half the average for the rural districts of the county. This is very satisfactory, as with the gradually increasing scarcity of milk in Glendale little difference nowadays exists between the feeding of infants in a place like Glendale and their feeding in the mining districts. The difference in mortality must be due to the pure air of Glendale. The total number of deaths under five years of age was 17, a great increase over 1903, which was 12. This is equal to a death rate of 1·9 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 1·3 in 1903. It is, however, below the rate of 1902, which was 2·17. The number of deaths at

five years of age and upwards was 94, giving a death rate of 10·7 as compared with 9·2 in 1903. Of these 94 deaths 39 had reached the age of 65 and upwards, and 12 of the 39 died over 80 years of age. Epidemic influenza was not at all prevalent during the year 1904, and to this fact may be due the comparatively low death rate.

One death was due to each of the following diseases :— Whooping-cough, cirrhosis of liver, and diseases of parturition ; while bronchitis caused 5 deaths, pleurisy 2 deaths, pneumonia 9 deaths, cancer 7 deaths, phthisis 10 deaths, enteritis 12 deaths. Zymotic diseases caused one death, which was due to whooping-cough. This gives a death rate of 0·11 as compared with 0·22 in 1903, and lower than any in the county in 1903. The 10 deaths from phthisis gives a death rate of 1·14, which is higher than the rate for 1903, which was 0·68, but lower than the county as a whole, which was 1·19 in 1903. Enteritis caused 12 deaths, two of these occurring in infants under one year of age. As enteritis includes the various stomach troubles which arise from improper feeding, the comparatively large number of deaths shows how prevalent these troubles must be. The scarcity of milk in Glendale at all seasons of the year is becoming more and more pronounced year by year, and my remarks

in last year's report are doubly applicable to the state of the district in 1904. It is all the more serious, as it seems to me that parents are realising more than they did a few years ago the value of milk as an article of diet.

As will be seen from Table III., there have been very few infectious cases notified during 1904. The total number is 21, as compared with 44 the previous year. Of the 21 cases 13 occurred in the Wooler district and 8 in the Ford district. Only in 1894 has there been a fewer number of infectious diseases notified since the Notification of Infectious Diseases Act was adopted by the Council in 1893. Diphtheria was notified 11 times, the same number as in the previous year. It occurred in all parts of the district, 6 cases being notified in Wooler district and 5 cases in Ford district. A considerable proportion (6) of the cases occurred in the last three months of the year, when the weather was unusually mild. Septic sore throats were very prevalent all over the district during this period of the year. Erysipelas was accountable for 8 cases, one less than last year. This disease has remained very constant for the last few years, varying between 12 and 6 cases notified in any one year. Scarlet fever was all but

absent from the district, only 2 cases having been notified during the year, one of which evidently got the infection outside the district. Never since the Act was adopted have there been so few cases of scarlet fever, the next lowest being 8 cases in 1896 and 10 cases in 1899. No case of small-pox was notified during the year. Mumps was the only infectious disease which was prevalent to any extent, and it was of a mild type.

The Rubbish Dépôt, near the Brewery Road, which was commenced in the previous year, was finished early in 1904, and being provided with a furnace for consuming paper and other combustible materials, it is a great improvement.

The Wooler Sewage Scheme, which was commenced early in the summer, is nearing completion at the end of the year. The Septic Tanks and Filter Beds are situated at a sufficient distance from Wooler, and on the opposite side of the river.

The three Slaughter Houses under one roof, which the Council in the previous year decided to erect, are in course of construction, and, when finished, will be a great improvement to the slaughter houses at present in use. But these slaughter houses, as was pointed out at the

time when the Council decided to erect them, will not meet the requirements of the place, as there are, and have been for many years, four butchers in Wooler, each killing his own meat. Urban powers as regards slaughter houses have been obtained by the Council, and when the new slaughter houses are opened, an injustice is likely to be done to the butcher that is not accommodated with a new slaughter house, as his present one cannot be continued in use, and the new killing courts are too small to accommodate two butchers.

In Wooler new houses are being erected in Tankerville Terrace, and more are about to be built in the Back Lane in lieu of the old cottages there, which are now unoccupied and about to be pulled down. A house in Ramsey Lane has been remodelled and added to, and put in thoroughly good order, and another house in High Street has had various improvements made to it.

At North Middleton two old cottages are being remodelled and enlarged.

At West Heaton the farm house has been improved, the inside closet and drains put in order, and the stable adjoining the house has been placed further away. All the cottages have been thoroughly overhauled; in some

instances two cottages have been converted into one. New floors, windows, and doors have been put in, the walls stoothed and spouted, and a new drainage system laid down.

At Castle Heaton considerable improvements have been made to the house, and a new bath room added, with hot and cold water supply.

At Hepburn Bell the farm house has been improved and put into good repair.

At Chillingham Village the old square of four cottages has been practically re-built. The cottages have been enlarged, and have two sitting rooms, three bed rooms, scullery, and pantry in each.

At Amerside Law all the cottages have been put in good order.

At Hepburn Moor the house has been added to and put into a good state of repair.

At Doddington Hill new kennels and pigstye have been erected in place of the old ones.

At Barmoor Moss the house and buildings have been thoroughly renovated.

At Barmoor Moor the cottages have been put in good order, and privies and ashpits added

At Duns all the house and buildings have been put in good repair.

Kemping Moss farm house has been enlarged and much improved. The new water supply laid on the previous year to this place, with Barmoor Rigg and Bite-about, has been a great boon.

At Woodside the farm house has been altered and improved, and new pigstyes have been added to the cottages. Several new cottages are in course of erection at the top of the Lowick Road. A water supply has been laid on to these cottages, as well as the cottages at the other side of the road.

Barmoor Cottage has been added to, new drains laid down, and a water supply added.

At Ewart Bridge End a new well with pump has been supplied to the cottages.

At Ewart East Lodge new sewerage drains have been put in.

At Fenton Demesne a new farm house has been erected, with proper sanitary arrangements, and good water supply.

A new water supply is being put in to Routin Linn and Ford Wood House.

At Ford Hill a new sewerage drain was laid down to the farm house.

At Ford Village new sewerage drain has been laid down to the Terrace, and an additional water supply for the new cottages.

At West Moneylaws a new water supply has been provided.

At Ilderton Farm the cottages have been remodelled; in several cases two have been converted into one good cottage.

At East Lilburn a good water supply has been laid down to the shepherd's house.

Lowick has during the latter part of the year been inadequately supplied with water, due in a great measure to the dryness of the season. Efforts are being made to increase the supply.

Under the Factory and Workshops Act, 1902, visits have been paid to the various workshops, and attention has been given to their sanitary condition as regards cleanliness, ventilation, air space, and other matters.

In addition to systematic visits, special visits have been made from time to time in this district, and the

Inspector of Nuisances has regularly reported his proceedings, and has kept me informed of whatever required my attention.

ALEXANDER DEY,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

TABLE I.

GLENDALE RURAL DISTRICT.—VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1904 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894.....	10,156	222	21.7	15	67.5	125	12.3	6				
1895.....	10,156	207	20.3	20	96.0	144	14.7	3				
1896.....	10,156	233	22.9	16	98.7	120	11.8	5				
1897.....	10,156	184	18.0	14	76.0	127	12.5	0				
1898.. ..	10,156	199	20.0	18	90.0	137	13.4	3				
1899.....	10,156	187	18.5	16	85.0	126	12.5	5				
1900.....	10,156	167	16.4	18	107.7	142	13.9	3				
1901.....	8,770	188	21.4	26	138.3	125	14.2	3				
1902.. ..	8,770	181	20.6	17	93.9	125	14.2	8				
1903.....	8,770	192	21.8	10	52.0	93	10.0	5				
Averages for years 1894-1903	9,740.2	196	20.1	17	86.7	126.4	12.9	4.1				
1904.....	8,770	177	20.01	9	50.84	111	12.6	5				

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this Table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water.)	.....	147,698	Total population at all ages.....	8,770	At Census of 1901.
	.....		Number of inhabited houses	—	
	.....		Average number of persons per house	—	
Is the Union Workhouse within the District?—Yes.					

TABLE II.

GLENDALE RURAL DISTRICT.—VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1904 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	WHOLE DISTRICT.				WOOLER.				FORD.				WORKHOUSE.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1894.....	10,156	222	125	15	5,100	120	66	6	5,033	100	53	9	22	2	6	...
1895.....	10,156	207	144	20	5,100	107	75	9	5,033	98	66	11	29	2	3	...
1896.....	10,156	233	120	16	5,100	138	54	9	5,033	95	61	7	23	...	5	...
1897.....	10,156	184	127	14	5,100	92	68	9	5,033	92	59	5	25	...	...	...
1898.....	10,156	199	137	18	5,100	112	64	7	5,033	87	70	11	23	...	3	...
1899.....	10,156	187	126	16	5,100	101	61	8	5,033	86	60	8	23	...	5	...
1900.....	10,156	167	142	18	5,100	99	83	10	5,033	68	56	7	21	...	3	...
1901.....	8,770	188	125	26	4,549	105	61	17	4,200	82	61	9	21	1	3	...
1902.....	8,770	181	125	17	4,549	100	60	10	4,200	81	57	7	20	...	8	...
1903.....	8,770	192	93	10	4,549	106	35	5	4,200	86	53	5	35	...	5	...
Averages of years 1894 to 1903.	9,740·2	196	126·4	17	4,934·7	108	62·7	9	4,783·1	87·5	59·6	7·9	24·2	·5	4·1	...
1904.....	8,770	177	111	9	4,549	101	56	5	4,200	76	50	4	28	...	5	...

NOTES.—(a) The separate localities adopted for this Table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes, or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district; and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this Table need not be filled up.

(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns *c* of this Table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")

(c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the districts are to be allotted to the respective localities, according to the addresses of the deceased.

(d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this Table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole districts in Tables I. and IV.: thus, the totals of sub-columns *a*, *b*, and *c* should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12, respectively, of Table I.; the gross total of the sub-columns *c* should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV. and the gross total of sub-columns *d* with the total of column 4 in Table IV.

TABLE III.

GLENDALE RURAL DISTRICT.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.							NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.							
	At all Ages.	AT AGES†—YEARS.					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.															65 and upwards.
Small-pox																					
Cholera	11	..	..	..	..	..	6	5												
Diphtheria																					
Membranous Croup ..																					
Erysipelas	8	..	..	..	..	..	7	1												
Scarlet Fever	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2												
Typhus Fever																					
Enteric Fever																					
Relapsing Fever																					
Continued Fever																					
Puerperal Fever																					
Plague																					
*																					
TOTALS.....	21	...	...	...	...	...	13	8												

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this Table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State in space below the name of the Isolation Hospital (if any) to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district. Mark (W) the locality in which a workhouse is situated.

* This space may be used for record of other disease, the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

† These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.
Isolation Hospital?—Yes.

TABLE IV.

GLENDALÉ RURAL DISTRICT.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1904.

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